

WORKED ON SUNDAY.

The Democratic Tariff Leaders
Worked All Day Yesterday.

President Cleveland and Carlisle
Lent Their Influence.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Conferences Were Held There
All Day Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Yesterday was anything but a day of rest for the tariff leaders. They were on the go from early morning until late at night. It was a day of conferences at the White house, at the private residences of the conferees and at the hotels. Secretary Carlisle was with President Cleveland throughout the afternoon. The senate and house conferees made no effort to get together and they remain as wide apart as when their meeting broke up on Friday night. The house conferees were in consultation on informally most of the day, though at no time were they all together at once. Chairman Wilson spent the day with Representative Drexler, of Arkansas, at the Normandy hotel, and was there called upon by the conferees. Mr. Wilson did not see the president. The meetings of the house men brought about a thorough understanding among them as to the line of action at the caucus today and the subsequent proceedings of the senate and house.

They reviewed the situation from every possible standpoint and prepared themselves for all emergencies. As one of them said, it was like going over the field of battle and learning the topography of the ground on the night before the great fight.

At the outset the house conferees anticipated themselves of the parliamentary situation of the bill. They had done this with the greatest care. Speaker Crisp had been asked to examine with care the precedents relating to the bill and it was understood he had in turn consulted Secretary Carlisle, who, as ex-speaker of the house of representatives, is regarded as one of the best authorities of parliamentary procedure. From the examination which had been made the conferees were fully satisfied the house of representatives had the right to pass the senate bill now or at any time.

This determination went much further than has heretofore been understood. It was that the house, having the actual physical possession of the tariff bill, could pass it with the senate amendments before the bill resolution passed or after the bill resolution was defeated. That is, so confident were the house conferees of their right to pass the bill at any time that they regarded their rights as entirely unaffected by anything the senate could do with the bill resolution or with any other resolution. They recognized there were some precedents against this position, but they regarded the overwhelming force of authority with them and they therefore accepted it as settled that the house had supreme authority over the bill without reference to what the senate might do.

The house conferees did not believe it was necessary or prudent for the house caucus to pass a resolution to take up the tariff bill. They realized the situation is so critical that the question of accepting the senate bill might come before the caucus and develop such overwhelming and irresistible strength that it would be useless to oppose it. They were prepared for this emergency and they agreed to accept it if it came. They would not, however, counsel it themselves, and if it came, it would have to be the outgrowth of this spontaneous sentiment in the caucus.

Meantime the senate is quiescent and is disposed to remain so until the house shall have had an opportunity to express itself upon the situation. There is undoubtedly a desire on the part of a large majority of the Democratic senators, practically all of them, unless it be the Louisiana senators, to have the house take possession of the bill.

This is due to the general belief in the senate that the house will accept the senate amendments and that the bill will thus become a law, and to the fear if the bill should again go to the senate it will be long delayed, while on the other hand it is believed if the house should agree to the senate amendments the senate would acquiesce in this action and waive the technical question which might be raised over the disposition of the bill.

HOPES OF ADJOURNMENT.

Opinion Is Expressed That This Will Be the Last Week of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The hope is general about the senate that the present will be the last week of the session. This is based upon the belief that the tariff bill will be disposed of in some way early in the week and with the tariff out of the way final adjournment can be brought about at almost any time. None of the appropriation bills with the exception of the sundry civil and the general deficiency are yet to be acted upon to any extent by either house and these two are in such advanced stage in conference that a day of zealous work would probably suffice to put them both in shape to be sent to the president. The Chinese treaty is the only other business that would hold Congress for a day, and this is also in condition to be taken up and voted upon at today's session. When the senate adjourns on Friday, after giving the greater part of the day to the treaty, there was an understanding that the senate would go into executive session on Monday immediately after the reading of the journal to take the vote upon the treaty. It

was also agreed that this be done without further debate.

The order of business for today, presumably after the treaty shall have been passed upon, will be Senator Chandler's resolution for the investigation of the Alabama elections. After that all is uncertain and there is no prearranged program for the entire week. Almost everything will depend upon the action of the house on the tariff bill, but whatever that action may be it can be counted on as to certain the two remaining appropriation bills will receive final attention some time during the week.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill has already been largely disposed of, and it is not probable much more time will be spent upon it. The conference committee on the general deficiency bill had been in session all day, notwithstanding it was Sunday, and it was believed it would be in shape for early presentation to both houses.

If, therefore, the house should decide to accept the senate amendments to the tariff bill, the senate would be prepared to suspend proceedings on almost any day after Tuesday. If the house should decide on the opposite course there is no saving what might happen in the senate. The tariff is engrossed and the attention of the house, and it has so far no program whatever for the week.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Amount for 1895 Largely Exceeds That of the Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A comparative statement of appropriations and expenses of the bureau of Indian affairs has been compiled by Commissioner Browning. It shows that the total amount covered by the Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1891 was \$7,884,240, and for 1895 \$9,338,880. The difference in amounts for designated objects for the two years is as follows: The first figures being for 1894: Current and contingent expenses, \$182,000 and \$189,100; Indian treaty obligations, \$3,170,073 and \$3,980,157; miscellaneous supports and gratuities, \$500,125 and \$702,131; incidental expenses, \$121,559 and \$14,005; miscellaneous expenses, \$245,840 and \$305,777; support of schools, \$2,243,482 and \$2,059,939; trust funds, principal, \$30,994 (none for 1895); interest, \$89,390 and \$73,320; and payment for lands, \$401,330 and \$2,407,597. Total for 1894, \$7,884,240; for 1895, \$9,338,880; an excess over 1894 of \$1,454,640.

A VERY TAME FIGHT.

The Naval Battle at Wei Hai Wei Made Lots of Noise, but Yielded Results.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 13.—The Japanese squadron that attacked Wei Hai Wei, Friday, reports of which engagement were published yesterday, consisted of twenty-six vessels. It is not definitely known how many of the fleet were men-of-war. The warships drew up in line of battle off the port and opened fire early Friday morning. There were no Chinese warships in the vicinity, and the engagement was entirely between the Japanese men-of-war and the forts.

The whereabouts of the Chinese fleet was unknown. The forts, however, were able to repulse the attack. About fifty shots were exchanged, but no material damage was done on either side. The soldiers manning the guns of the fortifications showed the greatest bravery. Most of their shots were ill-directed, the shells either falling short of the vessels aimed at or going wide of their marks.

Then the fleet withdrew. It proceeded to Port Arthur, which place it attacked Friday evening. Little if any damage is reported to have been done at this latter place. The operations are regarded as having been, not attempts to capture either Wei Hai Wei or Port Arthur, but simply ruses on the part of the Japanese commander to ascertain the exact position and strength of the Chinese guns at the two places.

On Thursday last two small Chinese gunboats were sighted going out in the direction of Tien-Tsin.

A MAGNIFICENT HARBOR.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Pronounced the Finest in the World.

HONOLULU, Aug. 6.—Japan was preparing to take a big hand in settling the Hawaiian affair when the difficulty with China came up. Pearl harbor, which was lately taken possession of by the United States, has been surveyed and the commander thus describes it: "The more I see of Pearl harbor the more I am impressed with its military and commercial advantages. I have visited all the principal harbors of the world and have never seen one that can compare in any way with this one. Twenty miles of wharves could be built there cheaper than any other place in the world. Complete maps and charts of the work done will be made as soon as possible and forwarded to Washington."

Ten thousand dollars' worth of bonds have been disposed of at par since the establishment of the republic. The previous price was 98. A native jury in a native court refused to take an oath and will be tried for disloyalty. The Republican party has been formed to correct the errors alleged to be due to haste in framing the constitution.

DELIVERED THE MESSAGE.

Relay Riders Make a Remarkable Record From Washington to Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 13.—The relay riders reached the city at 10:17 last evening. The time consumed in carrying the message from Washington to this city, a distance of 2,037 miles, was six days, ten hours and thirty-seven minutes, a gain of thirty-seven hours and twenty-three minutes over schedule time, breaking all records.

Rain in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 13.—All day yesterday generous rains fell throughout Nebraska and the crop situation is materially improved. The rains extended into Colorado, South Dakota, Kansas and Iowa. On the Pacific rain fell west of North Platte and at Gothenburg, Grand Island, Schuyler and other towns in that vicinity.

HEAD END COLLISION.

A Bad Wreck on the Santa Fe
at Lexington, Mo.

Two of the Train Men Were
Instantly Killed.

EIGHT OTHERS HURT.

Disregard of Orders Was the
Cause of the Accident.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Aug. 13.—A disastrous head-end collision occurred on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe between Hardland and Gibbs, Mo., at 3:30 yesterday morning between express train No. 3, westbound, and express No. 4, eastbound, resulting in two trainmen being killed and several passengers injured and the engines and combinations express and baggage cars completely demolished. According to orders, the trains were to have met at Gibbs, and it is alleged No. 4 violated orders.

ENGINEER HUMPHREYS of express No. 4, Kansas City, Missourian, C. P. LINGER, express messenger of No. 4, killed in the wreck.

Don Millsbach of Chicago, fireman of No. 4, badly bruised and hurt internally. May die. E. E. Derrick of Kansas City, expressman of No. 4, badly bruised from head to foot, will probably die. Engineer Dun Dally of Fort Madison, Mo., badly bruised and hurt internally. Fireman P. J. Skyles of No. 4, of Kansas City, all his ribs broken. Fireman Holmes of No. 4, of Fort Madison, Mo., badly bruised and hurt internally. Fireman McCarty, 32 years old of Chicago, badly and badly hurt. Walter N. Durbin, 21 years old, of Milwaukee, ankle cut.

The trains met on a slight curve and came together with terrific force. Both engines applied the air brakes and reversed their engines, which action alone was the cause of saving many lives.

As soon as the passengers and those of the train crew not hurt recovered from the shock they proceeded to rescue the unfortunate victims. Engineer Humphreys of No. 4 was found off his post with one of his limbs cut off at the thigh and his head almost split in two. He died in a few minutes. Express Messenger Caplinger was instantly killed.

E. E. Derrick, the express messenger and baggage man of No. 4, had a very narrow escape, and his injuries may yet prove fatal. The momentum forced him through the side of the car and landed him on the embankment about fifty feet away. His face was mashed to a jelly and his body terribly cut and bruised. A physician on the train. He was kept busy until train No. 5 was run back to Hardland for assistance. None of the passengers on No. 4 were injured. Engineer Dally and Fireman Fogarty and Skyles saved their lives by jumping. General Manager Cleary was on the westbound train, and gave directions and superintended the work of relief.

The passengers in the smoker and chair car of No. 5 were badly shaken up. Justin McCarthy of Chicago was sitting in one of the reclining chairs when the crash came and was hurled through a window and landed on a clay bank about six feet from the track. His injuries were not serious, and he suffered a slight gash on his head and hand. Walter N. Durbin of Milwaukee was in the smoker next to the baggage car and was hurled through a window, cutting his ankle. He had a narrow escape, being hurled almost forty feet and landed within two feet of where the locomotive lay on the track.

Conductor Clerkin was in charge of No. 5 west-bound. He handled the wreck, which clearly was that the two trains were to meet at Gibbs, to a press reporter. The officials on the train say the conductor and engineer of train No. 4 were responsible for the accident, having disobeyed telegraphic orders to meet train No. 3 at Gibbs. The engineer being killed outright no statement, of course, could be secured from him, but the conductor states he entirely overlooked the orders. The total damage to property will not exceed \$14,000.

ASKS FOR FREE SUGAR.

Governor Altgeld Requests Congressman Springer to Secure It for Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 13.—Governor Altgeld has wired Hon. William Springer, house of representatives, Washington, as follows:

"Secure free sugar if possible. The whole American people are interested in this. Free bituminous coal could only benefit New England and the export towns and help a few who own the foreign mines. The entire country west of New York cares nothing about it, for our soft coal is now sold at starvation prices. As free coal will only benefit a small section, you should not stand in the way of a measure for the relief of the whole country, and it is vital that some bill be passed at once."

TROOPS LEAVE OMAHA.

Three Companies Only Patrol the Packing District.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 13.—Yesterday definitely determined the course of the state officers in reference to the presence of troops to keep South Omaha strikers quiet. All was quiet. The Omaha guards and the Thurston rifles were released and only three companies from the interior of the state will be retained at the scene for a day or so longer. Probably two-thirds of the strikers have returned to work and the balance would if they could secure positions.

Good Bullion Receipts at Helena.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 13.—The receipts of gold bullion at the United States assay office at Helena during the past week amounted to \$120,088.74. This is the largest week's business in the history of the office, not only in amount but in numbers of bars melted and assayed, 130 being handled.

Shirts made by the Peoria.

AFTER THE CZAR'S SCALP.

French Anarchists Have Gone to Russia With Sublime Designs on the Autocrat.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung says that much ill feeling was caused by the czar's refusal at the time of Grand Duchess Xenia's marriage to declare an amnesty for minor criminals. Such an amnesty was fully expected. Since the wedding many anonymous letters threatening revenge have been received by the czar. The St. Petersburg police have been notified from Paris that several of the ugliest French anarchists have left Paris for Russia. French detectives, who know the faces of most desperate French anarchists, have been stationed at the entrances of the Peterhof palace.

BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Kansas Democratic Candidate for State Superintendent Injured.

ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 13.—H. M. Wycoff, candidate for superintendent of public instruction, on the Democratic state ticket, was brutally assaulted at Muscotah. He was on his way home, when some one approached him from behind and struck him on the head with a rock, cutting a long gash in the scalp just above and behind the ear. He fell to the ground senseless, but recovered in a few minutes sufficiently to return home. The people of the town of Muscotah are very much excited about the matter.

FOREST FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

The Town of Waters-Veet Destroyed With Heavy Losses.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—A special from Waters-Veet, Mich., says forest fires reached that place last night and destroyed the business part of the town. The property destroyed includes three stores, the opera house, a livery stable, four dwellings, lumber company's warehouse, two cold storage beer warehouses, two cars of merchandise and two empty cars. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

MERRILL, Mich., Aug. 11.—Forest fires have destroyed 700,000 feet of lumber and 200,000 feet of logs belonging to L. Cornwell, about four miles from here.

NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Rich Float Ore Discovered Near the Town of Musca, Colorado.

MUSCA, Col., Aug. 13.—The excitement over the recent gold find has been intensified by the discovery of rich float ore extending over a very wide territory, and many who have visited the field are making arrangements to remain permanently in the field. A new town has been started and is called Blanca, buildings are in process of erection, and a store line is running to the field. An assay of ore selected with a view to avoiding rich pockets averages \$700 to the ton in free gold.

Catholic Knights of Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 13.—The ninth biennial meeting of the Catholic Knights of America of the state of Kansas closed a successful meeting of the order in this city yesterday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing two years: State spiritual director, Rev. Joseph Pompennay of Pittsburg; state president, Michael Burns of Leavenworth; state vice president, Nicholas Herrig of Wichita; state secretary, Stance Meyers of Leavenworth; state treasurer, Daniel O'Keefe of Leavenworth; supreme representative, Rev. J. H. Thien of Wichita; alternate, W. J. Thompson of Leavenworth.

An Important Capture.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The arrest by the Chicago authorities of James K. Stratton, the ex-Colonel who has been a long search made by post-office inspectors, and is a source of great satisfaction to the department officials.

Stratton is known to the inspecting forces as one of the most dangerous and desperate criminals in the country, and is credited with being an accomplished crackman, a porch climber, letter robber, forger and all around thief.

NEWS NOTES.

Captain Fleming, an old pioneer of St. Joseph, is dead.

Farmers in many parts of Kansas are feeding their wheat to the hogs and saving their corn.

Kansas lost about 30,000 population in the last year, mostly from the counties to the Cherokee strip.

It now transpires that only eleven lives were lost in the Lincoln railroad wreck.

Mr. Fredericksen, an American citizen, had some thrilling experiences with the Russian police last January and has just arrived in New York to tell about it.

It is reported that Teresita Cazio, Garibaldi's daughter, is writing a life of her father. The work, it is said, will give the most intimate details of the career of the Italian patriot.

Rev. Messrs. Wainwright and Hemingway of Carthage, Mo., have arrived in Washington to urge the removal of Postmaster Leon Thomas.

Representative Patterson of Tennessee is urging the appointment of G. J. Matthews, editor of the Memphis Commercial Appeal, to the Chilean mission.

S. A. Crook of Canaanville, Tenn., shot and killed a negro who had assaulted his 8-year-old daughter.

The outlook is for an early nullification of the coal miners' scale recently adopted at Columbus. This will leave the miners as bad off as ever.

Suit has been brought by a Kentucky woman against the estate of John A. Hampton, late of Hannibal, Mo. She alleges that she is his daughter by a common-law marriage.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of St. Louis, and Bishop Foley, of Detroit, arrived Sunday at Elkins, W. Va., from Bedford Springs to visit Henry G. Davis, S. H. Elkins and R. C. Kerens, at their country homes here. Mr. Kerens is one of the leading members of the Catholic church. It is probable the distinguished guests will remain several days.

SETS A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

Where the Red Man Exhibits the Noblest Traits of His Character.

"The kindness and patience of the Sioux Indians in their domestic relations are very noticeable," said G. L. Sommers of Minneapolis. "I spent several years in charge of a trading post on one of their reservations and had ample opportunity to study their habits and customs. The women have certain duties to perform, as among other races, but the men do not disdain to help them on occasion, any more than does a white man of good disposition. During the whole time that I was among them I never saw a single family quarrel, and the children were rarely punished. I remember one incident which illustrated this characteristic which amused me not a little. One day the wife of one of the chiefs came to me and asked to borrow a looking-glass. I gave it to her and then watched to see what she would do. About a mile away 200 or 300 mounted Indians were congregated, watching a horse race. The squaw took the mirror, stood in front of the tent, and reflected a beam of sunlight from the glass along the ground in line with the group of Indians. In a moment or two a solitary horseman left the band and came galloping over the prairie toward his tent. It was the husband of the squaw and she had brought him to her side by means of this peculiar signal. The chief spoke a few words to his wife and then approached to where I was standing with a broad grin on his face. I asked him what brought him home so soon and he replied that his wife, knowing that he had quite a little money with him, had called him home for fear that he might be tempted to gamble it away. Instead of speaking crossly to her for interfering with him, he chuckled over her prudence, although he said he might have won a lot of money if he had remained."

A JUVENILE GRANDMOTHER.

Ellen Terry's Light-Hearted Friskiness at Her Work.

Some of those who have seen Miss Ellen Terry on the stage have met her in private life. She is the same gracious, kind-hearted, vivacious lady, with a touch of exuberant youthfulness, which will not, I imagine, desert her when she is old and gray, says an English writer. With the exception of the princess of Wales, Ellen Terry is the most juvenile grandmother ever beheld. Subject to attacks of neuralgia, she defies them, as all else, with her gaiety, her invincible spirit.

At rehearsal she is all buoyancy. Even to-day she cannot help playing tricks and diverting the attention of her brother and sister actors with her fun and pranks. Mr. Terriss, as well as Mr. Irving, can give evidence of this, and are often sorely tried to keep their countenance. For the rest, Miss Terry is generosity to its very self, and has the large, sympathetic nature which her personality and style of acting suggest.

Emperor William's Piety.

Emperor William the First, at the close of the French war, dictated to his private secretary an address which he intended to deliver to the German army. The final sentence ran thus: "But do not forget that we all must be grateful toward Providence; for Providence has willed that we should be the instrument destined to accomplish what are such great events in the history of the world." The secretary having his own ideas, as even secretaries of emperors and kings can not help having, wrote "Providence has permitted." "Stop," said the aged emperor, "do you imagine that I could have supported the burden of this war if I had not entertained the firm conviction that Providence willed it? Write the word as I dictated it."

The Golden Kisses.

Edward IV., to raise money for a war with France, sat himself sunbry hours every day to receive contributions from his subjects, who subscribed pretty liberally in consequence of their animosity to the enemy. Among others, a rich yet miserably old widow, brought \$100, a large sum in those days, to him. This highly pleased the king. "That he not only returned her thanks," but told her: "For her kindness, that she should kiss a king," which being done, the woman pulled out another bag saying: "Udso!kins, if kings sell their kisses so cheap, give me 'toter touch of the lips, and here is another \$100 for you!" The king smiled at this, took her at her word, and thought his kisses well sold.

A New Sleep Theory.

A foreign scientist, whom the account says is "a man of international reputation," offers a brand new theory of the cause of sleep. He believes the fatigue of the nervous system which leads to this condition of the body to be due to an increase of the water-holding power of the nerve cells. This being the case, the greater the ability of the cells to hold water, the less the nervous irritability of the individual. He further says that the sleeping individual is easily awakened as soon as the major portion of the water has been eliminated by the "sleep process."

How to Control a Sneeze.

Sneezing may be averted by pressing firmly upon the upper lip with the fingers. The "why" of this is that by so doing we deaden the impression made on a certain branch of the "fifth nerve," sneezing being a reflex action excited by some slight impression made upon that nerve. Proof of this is seen in the fact that sneezing never takes place when the nerve mentioned is paralyzed, even though the sense of smell be fully retained.



Profoundly Grateful.

Symptoms of Cancer Removed—Rheumatism Cured

A Chicago Clergyman's Faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Dear Sirs: I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was threatened with cancer, and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Provisionally I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone, the bad symptoms had nearly disappeared. I have used four bottles, and I believe it has saved me from premature death. I am now almost 73 years of age and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, and today, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being. We are

Saved Me From Premature Death.

I am now almost 73 years of age and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, and today, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being. We are

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

as also with female weakness. In two years she has used about three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and today, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being. We are

Hoarty and Robust

as the young people who live with us. We do want the afflicted to know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, and I feel it only right to make known to this way of the body obtained. With grateful recognition to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., I am, Sir, very respectfully, Yours, O. H. Power, 222 Broadway, New York City.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. per box.

Humorist Johnson Breaks the Record.

Isaac Hood, colored, 68 years old, of 813 Winter street, laughed so heartily at an alleged joke that he dislocated his jaw. He was sent to the Pennsylvania hospital, where the doctors, after much difficulty, put the bone back in its place. Hood, who is generally known by the sobriquet of "Pop," is a good natured old man, and when Sam Johnson came along and said something funny "Pop" started to laugh and could not stop until his jaw bone got out of place. At the hospital "Pop" told the doctors he could not remember exactly what the joke was, but said that it was mighty funny anyhow.—Philadelphia Press

Attacked by a Devilfish While Swimming.

Arthur Fitzgerald yesterday afternoon was taking his usual "afternoon swim" in the harbor. While he was swimming toward the Philadelphia he was seized by a large squid. The fish wrapped its tentacles around Arthur's right arm and leg, and the boy began to get frightened. He grabbed the fish with his free hand and literally tore it away. Then he swam back to shore.

When Fitzgerald reached the shore, his arm had commenced to swell. It plainly showed the marks made by the devilfish and was as sore as if it had been scalded.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.



SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from a vessel, as appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held two years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest, and I was suffering from Dr. Miles' Nervine. After taking a small quantity of the Nervine I was so much relieved that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being warned by the doctor that it was perfectly harmless, I continued to take it together with the Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was. Capt. A. R. Loud, Honolulu, W. I."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00, prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Having purchased F. W. Whittier's interest in the firm, we are prepared to give the people of Topeka the best the market affords. WHITTIER & SON, 730 Kansas ave.

Good work done by the Peoria.